

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVI. No. 13

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, August 23, 1928

Price: \$2.00 Per Year

United Church

The Church School, 10.30 a.m. Public Worship, 11.30 a.m. Subject: "Moses the Ideal Leader of the Hebrew People." The career of this great man can be summed up in a few words; he was born in adversity; he was educated in solitude; he entered public service against his will; he was rejected by those he benefited; and he led others to a land of plenty into which he was forbidden to enter.

Public worship will be conducted in Leland Hall at 2 p.m. and at Social Plains at 7 p.m.

We welcome you to come and worship God with us.

Rav. Geo. A. Shields, Minister.

Good Progress With Cutting

Harvesting in the district south of town is proceeding rapidly. Over fifty per cent of the grain is in stock. Some of the farmers are through with their cutting.

Now is the Time

To get in your Order for the New Massey-Harris BINDER

New Improved BUNDLE-MAKING, REEL, new REEL, and several other special features found only on the MASSEY-HARRIS

TWO Massey-Harris 12ft. HEADERS in first-class shape. For sale at Reasonable Price

The L. TUCKER HARDWARE Service with a Smile



Build a Real Home

We have just in, some of the latest Plan Books on labour-saving conveniences. Call and get one free.

Also carload of Large Stove Coal in, just what you want for the harvest.

The Empress Lumber Yards

J. N. ANDERSON, prop. 'Phone 58

You will want Harvest Scene Pictures The F. 6.3 Kodak

will ensure you greater satisfaction, under indifferent weather conditions, in your snap pictures.

Its extra lens makes it the most desirable popular-priced camera on the market. Your film, necessary and development requirements have our best attention.

EMPRESS DRUG CO.

Bindloss News Notes

Mrs. F. G. Lawson, who is leaving Bindloss, shortly for the East, was the guest of honor at a charming tea given at the home of Mrs. J. H. Hughes. The afternoon was delightfully spent in games and contests, after which a dainty lunch was served, the table being decorated with cosmos and sweet peas. Mrs. J. G. Falconer poured tea, assisted by Mrs. L. E. McCallum. After tea, Mrs. Falconer, on behalf of the ladies of Bindloss and community, expressed her regret at Mrs. Lawson's departure and presented her with a beautiful stainless steel carving set from her many friends.

Miss M. McLennan is spending her vacation with her father and mother at 77 Runch. At present, she is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Hughes for a few days.

Mr. R. L. Arthur is busy making preparations prior to opening a butcher shop in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Waitman and Mr. Mahoney, former bank manager here, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Smith over the week end.

Several Bindloss residents made trips to Medicine Hat during the week end.

Miss K. McLennan is the guest of Mrs. L. E. McCallum for a few days.

St. Mary's Anglican Church 12th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion at 11 a.m. Harvest Festival at 7.30 p.m. Gifts of vegetables and grain for decorating will be thankfully received.

All fruits and vegetables will be presented to the Empress hospital.

O. Norton, Notice—Parents are notified that small children, unaccompanied by adults, in nature will not be admitted to picture shows, this is in accordance with provincial net. All school children are chargeable.

Wheat Pool Notes

The Alberta Wheat Pool has issued the following statement with reference to rumors concerning the organization which have been circulating in many newspapers for the past few weeks:

"Statements emanating from various sources to the effect that the Wheat Pool has an enormous carry-over from the 1927 crop, and is in a 'bige funk' because of the large volume of new crop to be delivered within the next few months, are ridiculously inaccurate. Neither is the Wheat Pool thinking of running to cover under the protecting wing of any Government.

The estimates of the Wheat Pool carry over have been placed as that of anything up to 70,000,000 bushels. As a matter of fact the Wheat Pool carry over this year will not be any larger than that of last year and possibly less.

It is true that the Canadian wheat crop will be large this year, but such ridiculous estimates as that of 700,000,000 bushels which was recently whined from Winnipeg to Chicago are entirely unfounded for and do a great deal of damage. As a matter of fact the crop may not exceed that of last year and outrageous estimates only tend to lower prices.

The Pool handled last year's crop in spite of the damaged condition of a large percentage of it, in a capable and efficient manner. There are no grounds for the belief that it will not handle the forthcoming crop in an even more efficient way. Pool members can rest assured that their organization is functioning smoothly, and that they will get the best average price obtainable for their wheat. There is no reason for members becoming panicky.

The Wheat Pool is entering their second contract period in very considerable strength. Undoubtedly the membership will be increased very rapidly during the next few months. Five years of operation has given the Pool Directors and Officials invaluable experience, and it is only reasonable to expect that each succeeding year more efficiency will be attained."

Hauling New Wheat

New wheat from the combine is now being hauled to the elevators.

R.M. of Mantario

Minutes of meeting, Saturday, August 4th, 1928. At the school at Mantario at 10 a.m. Present, Reeve Walker and a full council.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed on motion of C. Batty.

Monthly financial statement accepted and filed on motion of C. Batty.

Messrs. W. E. Wager and V. Marchant and A. W. B. and were present and made arrangement for settlement of arrears of taxes on lands reverted to the Crown.

The finance committee examined the accounts presented prior to the meeting:

Printing, postage, etc. Sec. 5 14
Tools 5 14
Moose News 12 50
O.K. Rubber Stamp Co. 7 50
Hospitals: St. Paul's, Saskatoon, 87.00; Empress, 108.00; Al. 34.00
St. Paul's, 175.00 430 00
Tools and machinery intec. K. E. Bakke 14 00
Do. C. Lonsbury, Man. 1 75
Do. Culver's, Div. V. 2 70
Do. Empress Lbr. Yds. 37 05
Do. Beaver Lbr. Co. 11 80
Div. VI, Day sheet, mtce. 150 00
Do. Beaver Lbr. Yds. cul. 105 70
Do. Day sheet, mtce. 281 00
Do. Day sheet, capital 245 00
Do. Day sheet, mtce. 65 00
P. Hawing, building cul, 125 00
Div. V, day shi, roads cap. 129 00
W. T. Hingston, roads, maintenance 28 00
Do. Culver's 2 90
A. Starling, roads, mtce. 43 00
Div. IV, I. Tschabold, maintenance 1 80
Do. E. Hyland, mtce. 36 00
Do. W. Grubb, exp. culv. 36 00
Mantario Lbr. Yds, culv. 145 65
Div. II, roads, maintenance, day sheet 89 00
Do, capital 384 00
Do, maintenance 451 75
Div. III, day sheet, roads, capital 150 10
Do, mtce. roads 75 50
Do 150 00
Do 135 00
Div. I, Roads, day sheet, capital 35 00
Do, mtce. 193 00
M. M. Hearn, mtce. 421 00
Total 4010 44

Kinch—That these accounts be paid.
Account of J. Adams, road work Div. VI, referred back for inspection of work.
Account of Mantario Lbr. Yds, Div. IV referred back for credit on returns.

Grand Challenge Cup For Best Alberta Wheatfield

Minister of Agriculture offers Grand Challenge Cup for best Field of Wheat entered in any Field Crop Competitions held in Alberta during this year.

The Hon. George Handley is offering a Grand Challenge Cup to be competed for by first prize winners in field crop competitions held in Alberta during this year. The Judging of all these competitions will be completed in a few days, after which the Challenge Cups offered by the Edmonton Board of Trade and Calgary Board of Trade will be decided upon. Keen interest has already been taken in these contests, and the announcement of winner of Grand Challenge Cup will be eagerly awaited.

Batty—That requisition of Amuse S.D. for additional \$1000 be passed as soon as resolution on prescribed form is to hand.

Walker—That supplements to brand book be obtained, seven copies, and cheque be issued for same.

Kinch—That estimates of Borefield S.D. be passed.
Walker—That the Govt. Employment office be advised that 400 men will be needed in the Municipality for harvest and that cutting will commence about the 15th inst.

The Employment Office advised (cont. on back page)

Mayfield and Castle Coombe Churches

11 a.m., Mayfield Hall. 2.30 p.m., Wainfleet School. Sunday School directly following both services. Everyone will be made welcome.

F. G. Meek, Student-in-charge.

"Captain Salvation"

The sons of men who drank gun-powder in their rum before stripping for action, and took the lash of the cat-o-nine tails and a bucket of salt water afterwards, without whimpering have come into their own on the screen. The old-time sailors of square-rigged ships went through these hardships and many more—today their descendants are sailing minus the hardships.

The story is vividly dramatic, hinging on a divinity student who foresees the pulp for the sea to figure in a mighty adventure. He forsakes his calling because of the intolerance of his friends and relatives. His regeneration in a most unusual manner provides a startling climax. The cast is one of the most elaborate that has been assembled for one picture.

A drama of the sea: "Captain Salvation."



Our Alarm Clocks

are sold with a GUARANTEE

We oil them. See that they are running right. Give service guarantee for One year.

Our experience enables us to sell you only the best makes.

Just Arrived Specials in Fall Suitings

of SEMI-READY TAILORING

Don't delay, selections are going to sell quickly in view of the outstanding values offered.

Men's Work Shoes

of the grade for tough wear. Gloves, Sox, Ties, etc.

"Sandy" The Jeweler and Clothier

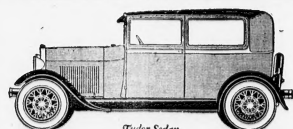
EMPRESS THEATRE

NEXT WEEK we are showing:

"Captain Salvation" A Sea-Thriller You Won't Forget

Out of a terrific storm and shipwreck he rescued the sole survivor—a girl of rare and intriguing beauty! Into his life she brought romance and stirring adventure.—Never have you seen a picture with the power and punch of this one!

Starring: Lars Hanson, Pauline Stark, Marceline Day and Ernest Torrence



The NEW

TUDOR is in town

See It! Ride in It! Enjoy the Best Car Ride you ever had.

Don't forget that we sell Tires, Tubes, Chains, and have a complete line of Model T. Parts always on hand.

N. D. STOREY

The Ford Man

Honey Exports Increase Rapidly

Canadian Product Regarded With High Favor in Europe
Well established markets for Canadian honey appear to have been gained in Germany, Holland, Great Britain and France. Exports to Germany have more than doubled in the past four years, that country taking 48,000 pounds in last fiscal year. Holland and Great Britain also command in the neighborhood of 400,000 pounds compared with only 8,000 pounds in the previous year. Another export of honey from Canada were a half million pounds greater than in the previous year, amounting in all to approximately 2,160,000 pounds.

In Europe, Canadian honey is regarded with high favor and no clearer proof the esteem in which it is held could be asked for than the fact that exports to European countries are four times what they were just five years ago. The rapid expansion of export market should be an incentive to the keeping of more bees.

Canada's honey production in last year amounted to 22,448,000 pounds, valued at \$2,748,000 according to preliminary estimates recently issued. But this is a comparatively small amount of honey compared with what the Dominion can produce, for according to Wm. Denison, apiarist, there are still large areas of Canada totally unexploited so far as bee-keeping is concerned and which have potentialities just as great as any district in which the industry has been developed. Particularly is this true of the Western Provinces, and it is in that area that most rapid progress is being made. Manitoba produced over seven million pounds of honey last year, falling not far short of Ontario, which is the leading province in honey production. The introduction of sweet clover into Manitoba is largely responsible for the increase in bee-keeping, and this is a factor also in Saskatchewan, where the number of colonies of bees is increasing very rapidly.

Bee culture is the means of obtaining a natural pure food product of great excellence for human consumption, and which exists in great quantity in the honey-producing provinces of Canada. Thousands of tons of honey are going to waste annually in Canada for want of bees to gather it, the only crop which can be harvested with free labor, besides which honey bees are of great value to the producer of seed and fruit because their beneficial work in cross pollination of various economic plants and trees.

Cannot Come To Soon

But to Time Reckless Driver Will Be Eliminated

Some day the reckless driver will be eliminated. Before a locomotive driver is put at the throttle of an engine drawing a passenger train, he must have proved his ability to control his engine and his superiors will have satisfied themselves that he is what is known as a head level. Lives are placed in his care. Is the same not true of the driver of a car? For reason for allowing him to be trained drivers freedom of the roads without restraint is obscure just now, but eventually a car driver will have to be qualified in more ways than mechanically.

Waterton Lakes National Park
Waterton Lakes National Park is situated in northern Alberta, and has an area of 320 square miles.

The northern limit of the park is the international boundary between Canada and the United States, and this line is the northern boundary of the United States Gifford National Park.

Douglas Fairbanks is 44 years of age.

Canada has the largest buffalo herd in the world.



"This was 5,000 years old. This one is quite modern."
"May I handle them?"
"Yes, but don't mix them, or I can't distinguish them." — Felix Morley.

W. N. E. 174

Frozen Desserts Simple To Prepare

No More Difficult To Make Than Many puddings
A simple frozen dessert is no harder to make than many puddings and most pies, points out Florence Taft Eaton, in the August issue of "Successful Farming." "Frozen today," she says, "should be offered more frequently for salads and desserts. They are cooling and healthful, and when we feed ourselves of the idea that they are difficult of accomplishment, their preparation will not seem a burden."

The chief thing, she declares, is to use utensils that are adequate, to conveniences at hand, and in good order. "Conventional necessities, other than the freezer, are rock salt, ice, a heavy metal, stout bag, and measuring cups." Proportions of ice and salt are three measures of finely-cracked ice and one of salt. Pack solidly, turning can occasionally to settle ice, and pound the ice firm with the mallet.

When the mixture is ready, add more rapidly. When mixture is stiff, draw off the water, take out dasher, pour cream slowly into the freezer, and cover and re-pack freezer. "Water ices," continues Mrs. Eaton in "Successful Farming," "are easily made with recipes by freezing extra and rather rich fruit drink or sugar, fruit juice and ice water. A good general rule is as follows: Pour one cupful of water with one and one-half cupfuls of sugar five minutes. Cool and add a cupful of pure fruit juice, one cupful of water, and a little lemon juice."

"Sherberts are made by adding the beaten whites of one egg to this foundation recipe. Simple ice cream is not too rich, but delicious, may have a flavored custard for a foundation. My recipe is as follows: To make one cup of milk in the double boiler, add two eggs beaten slightly with one cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt, and a pinch of cream. Stir the sugar and flour together before mixing with the eggs. Cook, stirring, until smooth and thickened, then cool."

Color Cautions

Choosing Colors Should Be A Matter Of Some Consideration

1. No person can wear all colors successfully.

2. The color and texture of the skin determines the color most suitable for clothing. A person with an olive complexion, for example, can wear deep cream, bronze, green, deep dark red, even purple in some tones. If the skin is not fine in texture, very brown eyes, they may have, but they must be subdued and softened, "grayed down" in other words, so that they do not contrast too strongly with the skin. A skin that is more pink than yellow can wear pasted colorings best of all. Such skins usually have blue, hazel, or very brown eyes. They may have blond, hazel, white or black hair. A sallow skin can wear dark browns and blues, but perhaps better than any other color.

3. Subdued or grayed colors are most becoming to large features.

4. Colors should be chosen to bring out the best features of the individual either the skin, the hair, or the eyes.

5. Bright colors, if carefully chosen, are quite suitable for sport clothes and evening gowns.

6. Bright colors, if carefully chosen, are quite suitable for sport clothes and evening gowns.

7. Study carefully your own coloring and choose those most suitable for your own type, age, and position.

From Successful Farming.

Business Was Evidently Poor

A commercial traveler was working in a new district, and orders were few and far between. Entering an establishment, he presented his card, only to be told that there was really nothing in his line that was wanted.

"Will you permit me to show you a few of our leading articles?" begged the salesman.

"No," was the reply. "We really cannot spare your time at present."

"Well, sir," persisted the salesman, dejectedly, "would you mind if I opened my bag here and took a look myself? I haven't seen 'em for nearly three weeks."

How Could They

Mrs. Smith—"The fellow thinks I can sing like Caruso." "Well, they do say," said the salesman, "that you would do a beautiful voice, so we could they know, with 'em'—that is, that fellow with nobody to hear him but Friday?"

Sheep Breeding Experiments

Hamboullet Grades Give Highest Quality Of Wool

The Scott, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station is carrying on a useful work in grading up sheep flocks by the use of Shropshire, Cheviot, and Hamboullet strains. Three flocks of grade ewes, numbering twenty-five, constituted the breeding stock, each headed by a ram of one of the breeds named. Each flock is annually reduced to twenty-five ewes, and about thirty lambs are held for feeding experiments, and from these the young breeding stock is selected. The work has not gone on sufficiently to enable a definite comparison to be made between the different breeds for grading up. The wool clip, however, can be compared which in 1921 amounted to an average of 8.1 pounds from the Shropshire grades; 7.4 pounds from the Cheviot grades; and 8.9 pounds from the Hamboullet grades. The wool was marketed through the Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. Each fleece was tagged at the time of shearing and after the wool had been graded, the tags were returned to the station. A table representing the wool grading published in the report of the station for 1921, and available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, shows that the Hamboullet grades gave the highest quality of wool, the Cheviot grades the lowest, and the Shropshires occupying a midway position.

To Make Tests At Olympics
Dr. C. H. Best, well known Toronto doctor who collaborated with Dr. Banting in the discovery of insulin, has been sent by the Commonwealth Laboratories to the Olympic games to study the effect of exhaustion of athletes. Dr. Best has in connection with his work at the Commonwealth Laboratories, already made considerable study in this line at Toronto University.

The first coated tasteless pill was made by a Brighton, England, chemist in 1850.

Ever in summer weather he obtains water supply from snow. The phone communication with district headquarters enables him to turn in an alarm which can bring an army of fire fighters to the scene in short order.

From his exalted station this ranger guards an area containing 130 billion feet of British Columbia timber.

A blunt remark invites a sharp answer.

The Imperial University of Tokio is the largest in the world.

NEW TYPE FRUIT CAR

The car exhausted 292,590 pounds of air per hour, which is equivalent to changing all the air in the car every 8.5 seconds.

A car loaded with 800 crates of radishes with the tops on, asparagus and spinach, exhausted 165,360 cubic feet of air per hour, or a complete change of air in the car every 10.2 seconds. Thermographs in this car showed the inside temperature to range from 53.4 to 56.3 degrees, while the outside temperature ranged from 78.5 and 56 degrees. Another test carried out with 1,200 crates of the same fruit showed a complete change of air every 87 seconds, and temperature readings inside the car of 60.68 and 60.84 and outside readings of 90.84 and 68 degrees.

Another feature is that since the intake device comes in under a false floor, any dust or clinders that may enter the channels remain on the bottom and are not blown on the fruit, which arrives clean and as fresh as when it left its shipping point. The photograph shows an interior and exterior view of the new car.

Raspberries In Saskatchewan

Highly Satisfactory Yields Reported At Indian Head

Given suitable winter protection raspberries plants come through winters in Saskatchewan in very good condition. At the Indian Head Experimental Farm the raspberry canes are bent over each autumn and covered with a few inches of soil. With a deep covering of snow such a procedure may not be necessary, but the uncertainty of the snow blanket makes it doubly safe to use the earth covering. In his report of the Farm for 1921, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, the Superintendent, Mr. W. H. Gibson, points out that covering the canes with soil has the advantage of protecting them from injury by rabbits, and the ill effects from freezing and thawing in the spring. Last year the superintendent reports a highly satisfactory yield of berries was harvested from the canes of the different varieties that reached average heights of from fifty-two to sixty-six inches. Six or eight strong canes were left in each hill to bear fruit this year, when the expected full crop will be recorded with other data that will be reported for those interested in the findings of the Farm.

A High Official

Fire Ranger Occupies Station 9,000 Feet Above Sea Level

The highest official in British Columbia, in point of altitude, is the fire ranger occupying a look-out station on Mount Carlier, in the Revelstoke district, 9,000 feet above sea level.

Even in summer weather he obtains water supply from snow. The phone communication with district headquarters enables him to turn in an alarm which can bring an army of fire fighters to the scene in short order.

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WHEAT SHORTAGE IN RUSSIA

Soviet Economic Policy Is Leading To Dangerous Consequences

Recent rumors of an impending grain shortage in Soviet Russia are confirmed by heavy purchases of Canadian wheat. It is a case where money talks. The hard-headed Bolshevik is not buying Canadian grain for fun. They are doing so because the domestic situation makes it necessary. The explanation for the shortage is simple, but its possible consequences are complex and even dangerous to somebody.

The peasants of Russia are returning to produce a surplus over and above their own needs because it is useless for them to do so. They cannot buy clothing or manufactured goods in return for such a surplus except at disastrously exorbitant prices. Why should they toil and sweat for no purpose? This is the rocky question that breaks the eloquent arguments of the theorists, and nullifies the harangues of the local Communist Commissioners.

For months, even years, the rulers of the Russian Communist have foreseen some such a crisis. They faced it once before in the early days of the Revolutionary Government. At that time Lenin, who was a realist in action, averted a fight to finish by introducing his New Economic Policy. This policy was as hypothetical as it was politic. It was not new in anything but name. It was nothing but a partial restoration of the right to free labor, purchase and sale.

The Soviet hierarchy, have always realized that Lenin's policy was a compromise. They were the heirs of a dilemma. If they allowed the New Economic Policy to continue, the capitalist restoration of the capitalist system was only a matter of time. If they abolished it or restricted it, difficulties with the peasants were inevitable.

Trotsky and his fiery little group of fanatics always insisted on the latter course. They urged that trouble with the peasants was the least of the two evils, and that critical conditions at home might be offset by military expeditions abroad. The strange thing is that, while Trotsky's group was completely defeated by Stalin, in the party fight, the radicals have no longer expelled than the victors themselves avoid sharply to ward the left.

During the past few months the private traders have been harassed anew. Prices have risen sharply. The stage is set for some kind of a new scene. The world cannot afford to watch intently. — Toronto Globe.

HAVE AIDED DEVELOPMENT

Some Of World's Wealthiest Mines Found By Animals

One of the richest copper strikes on Vancouver Island was made by dog, according to Harry Tanner, well-known mining man who has just returned to Victoria from a prospecting trip.

Tanner's dog was a companion on one of his trips and sought to rival the master in the discovery of "riches." One day on the west coast of Vancouver Island Tanner heard his dog barking persistently and went to see what it was all about. To his astonishment he found the dog searching around a rich outcrop of copper ore which development proved to be one of the richest strikes on the island.

The story of the dunks which discovered the famous Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine in the Coast d'Alouette district has often been told. That donkey was poisoned for life as its reward. Several mineral discoveries have been made as the result of foot found on the dumps and holes dug by bears in their search for groundnuts. The despised pack animal proved to be one of the best prospectors, and many a miner has told how his stake was due to a pack-trail dog that supplied and replaced the stolen goods by pieces of quartz carrying gold which led to the discovery of a valuable quartz mine.

In the Cariboo the story is told of a rich placer strike having been made as the result of a pack-trail dog that the prospector's outfit got nuggets, as if that rodent was more than honest in making compensation for his crime.

The people of Doorn, by public subscription, have been something a la carte.

"Pop, can we have something a la carte?"

"Sure, why?"

"I wanna see the water wheel it in."

"Film Actor: 'But look here, it's going to throw me into the rapids how am I going to get out?'"

"Prophet: 'Oh, that's all right, you don't appear again.'"

"How did the fight begin?"

"One is a poet and the other an anti-militarist. One said the other thought less of peace than he did, and so they started to fight." — Kasper, Stockholm.

Japanese Learning English

Desire To Learn Language Almost Universal But Means Are Inadequate

The attendance of 3,000 persons, virtually all Japanese, at a dramatic tournament in Tokyo, conducted in the English tongue, brings out graphically the tremendous hold which that language has acquired in eastern Asia. It may well be wondered whether 3,000 persons would attend a similar tournament in New York or some other city of the United States if it were conducted in, say, the French language.

The discussion of manufacturing a world language becomes academic in view of the world conquest which the English language is actually making today, and perhaps in other countries it is that as widespread and successful as in Japan. The study of English is compulsory there from the sixth grade upward. English is taught throughout the Empire, and there is scarcely a Japanese who does without at least a few words of this tongue.

This intensive drive to acquire English on the part of the Japanese nation is not due to propaganda or to artificial stimulus of any sort. It is predicted on the very solid and substantial grounds that for a young Japan anxious to have a world language of English is a most tangible asset to him in almost any line of work upon which the world is making. Relations among the individuals of nations are coming to be more and more a business nature, and English is the language of the world.

The progress that the English language has made in Japan is remarkable, but it would be erroneous to call Japan a bilingual nation. Like the American, the Japanese has earned the reputation of being a poor linguist. The desire for English is almost universal in Japan, but the means of achieving the language are still inadequate. Many of the teachers are themselves Japanese.

There has never been a properly spoken English, although they may have an excellent knowledge of the language. Textbooks need revision, and other steps must be taken for which at present funds are not available.

Transplanting Iris

August Proves a Good Month For Transplanting

August proved a good month for transplanting iris plants at the Indian Head Experimental Farm. At that season of the year fresh roots are developing, and according to the superintendent, in his report of the Farm for 1921, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, the work was most satisfactorily done.

A little earlier with iris plants, finely divided hydrated lime was incorporated with the soil at the time of transplanting. The following year very fine blooms were produced between the 20th of June and the 10th of July. Of the thirty varieties grown at the Indian Head Farm, Wyoming, Ontario, Guelph, Albert, Victoria, and De Neully, (Hansard, Ross, Unioque, Loreley, Mrs. H. Darwin, Salvatori, and Cesare, deserved special mention.

People have widely different notions as to what constitutes a good time.

An Englewood man has his property stolen from his family; a Scotsman cannot.

